THREE CENTS PER COPY
$8 per Year.

The Chicago Tribune.

The Cheapest Thing in This World.
Its Ads in the Week for Fifteen Cents.

VOLUME XLVI. WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1896—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A HELLISH DEED.

A DYNAMITE BOMB THROWN INTO A CROWD OF POLICEMEN.

Eight Men and Seven the Street with Dead and Mortally Officers—A Scene of Battle Follows—The Police Enter the Den and Wound a Number of Murderers—Shooting Scenes on the Deighton Street Station—A Night of Horror.

A dynamite bomb thrown into a squad of policemen sent to disperse a mob at the corner of Desplaines and Randolph streets last night exploded with terrific force, killing and injuring nearly fifty men. The following is a partial list of the dead and wounded policemen:

JOSEPH HEALEY, West Lake Street Station, died about 2 o'clock at the Emergency Aid Hospital; suffered shocks to body from the shock of the explosion and wounds from the bullets of the murderers.

JOHN CLARK DEIGHTON, West Lake Street Station, died at 1:30 o'clock; both legs shot off.

JOHN BARRETT, West Lake Street Station, died at his home.

PATRICK MARTIN, Desplaines Street Station, died at his home.

JOHN O'BRIEN, West Chicago avenue, died at his home.

JOHN MCMAHON, West Chicago avenue, died at his home.

JOHN BARRETT, West Lake Street Station, died at his home.

JOHN CLARKE, Desplaines Street Station, died at his home.

CLARENCE CLARKE, West Chicago avenue, shot in right leg and both arms and shoulders, from which he died.

J. KAVEN, West Chicago avenue, shot in ankle, ankle and arm shattered; dying at Wm. Ho Ward Hospital.

A. C. KRAUSE, Desplaines Street Station, shot in arm, knee of Mr. Desplaines street.

L. FITZGERALD, Desplaines Street Station, shot in hand and left foot by bullet; wounds from which will prove fatal; lives at No. 1112 Lytle street.

O. MCCARTHY, West Lake Street, shot in bullet wounds in body, from which he died; lived at No. 1112 Lytle street.

A. O. Keefe, Desplaines Street, shot in the right ankle; wounds from which he died; lived at No. 47 Austin avenue.

PATRICK CLARKE, Desplaines street, bullet wound in hip and right shoulder, and bullet wound in right leg, amputated; lives at No. 122 West Harrison street.

J. FITZPATRICK, West Lake Street, dangerously shot in head; lives at No. 1 Lytle street.

J. H. WILSON, Chapin Court, Randolph to Lake, shot in left hand, bullet and fire splinters, wound in No. 100 Austin avenue.

J. DUNLAP, West Lake Street, badly wounded in left hip and left leg; lives at No. 100 Austin avenue.

J. MCGRATH, West Lake Street, shot in left leg; lives at No. 100 Austin avenue.

J. MCGRATH, West Chicago avenue

turned your business out on the bricks and signaled back until they have run the last ounce of humanity and business long things and animals. Every great spot upon St. Charles st. 212 N. Dearborn st. Do everything you can to assist in our legions in progress. If you don't, it is a life and death struggle between you and it, and it will kill you, Remember, if you ever do anything for yourselves, (don't) turn over your business to anybody else. You have deserved anything action on to date enough to make an effort to lift yourself from oppression.

At this point, as a storm was approaching, Mr. Parsons suggested that they adjourn to the hall on the corner. The crowd had gradually thickened when Parsons concluded, and more were coming, having curiosity not to listen to the continuation of Parsons's talk.

He went on to ask if it wasn't a fact that they had no choice as to their employers—that they couldn't refuse what they (also) were worth? He who had to obey the will of another to refer to live had a slave. (Applause.) Could they do anything except by the strong arm of resistance? He now exhorted them to labor by the arrival of the police.

At Midnight.

At midnight the situation was such that a few thousand were to meet over the question who had arrived to aid the Union Protective men, and the prisoners from the Fire, Fourth, and Fifth Precincts were dispatched to report to their respective headquarters. Those who had been sent from the Second Precinct, for they were sent here to avoid a collision at the Lake fight and were, as they have been previous business in the lumber district to guard. The greater portion of the Second Precinct men were held at the Desplaines Street Station, giving Capt. Wiget about 150 men when to action the forces for the remainder of the night.

Incidents.

It was reported that both the First and Second Regiments had been ordered to their armories last night after the arrest of the rioting had become more abroad. A party was on duty at either place and declined to answer in relation as to the events of the force under arms.

Sergt. James Dale of the First Infantry, I. N. G., Company C, heard the drum, and, suspecting that his company had been called out, turned to the scene. He was in citizen's clothes, and a police officer, supposing him to be one of the mob, took him to the station, after opening two heads in a not to be overlooked manner.

The police force engaged in the battle numbered 75 men. There were divided into six companies. In leaving the Desplaines Street Station the battalion broke north, Lieut. Steele, with fifty men, leading. Capt. Ward with Lieut. Schaack and twenty-seven men brought up the rear. Capt. Wiget with Lieut. Bubb and forty-seven men, Lieut. Bogel with eleven men bringing up the rear.

Fighting and the First Infantry.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Gen. Dynamy whose school taught it my commander of which has been without under arms in point that he had received no notification of any trouble at Chicago which the civil authorities could not handle and he had not even been advised that the county authorities had been asked to assist, hence he supposed that such an event did not exist. He said the Governor had telegraphed him to the effect that he had received information that a conflict between the police and strikers was imminent, and it is understood the Governor may call out his command for service unless from information received he is satisfied that the civil authorities can handle the situation.

Secondary Elevators.

The Grain Trade of yesterday, edited by Gates, has the following remarkable editorial:

"Grand has Rotan. It has to be, and it will. Not to rain has fallen artist and turned the blackbands. It has not for the that the strike was excellent in accomplishing. The strikers, who have had at all what enemies they are, who pile up hard money through the misery of the season, who make a mark of the dire section of the location of working-men, are the last men to stay short of the extreme measures necessary to secure justice. The greater portion of the Second Precinct were held at the Desplaines Street Station, giving Capt. Wiget about 150 men when to action the forces for the remainder of the night."

Incidents.

It was reported that both the First and Second Regiments had been ordered to their armories last night after the arrest of the rioting had become more abroad. A party was on duty at either place and declined to answer in relation as to the events of the force under arms.

Sergt. James Dale of the First Infantry, I. N. G., Company C, heard the drum, and, suspecting that his company had been called out, turned to the scene. He was in citizen's clothes, and a police officer, supposing him to be one of the mob, took him to the station, after opening two heads in a not to be overlooked manner.

The police force engaged in the battle numbered 75 men. There were divided into six companies. In leaving the Desplaines Street Station the battalion broke north, Lieut. Steele, with fifty men, leading. Capt. Ward with Lieut. Schaack and twenty-seven men brought up the rear. Capt. Wiget with Lieut. Bubb and forty-seven men, Lieut. Bogel with eleven men bringing up the rear.

At Midnight.

At midnight the situation was such that it was deemed safe to send over the reporters who had arrived to aid the Union Protective men, and the prisoners from the Fire, Fourth, and Fifth Precincts were dispatched to report to their respective headquarters. Those who had been sent from the Second Precinct were held at the Desplaines Street Station, giving Capt. Wiget about 150 men when to action the forces for the remainder of the night."

Incidents.

It was reported that both the Fire

GIVEN A SET-BACK.

THE FOUNDERS SHALL USE NON-UNION BRICK A FACT.

At a Meeting Promised Soon by M. C. Case They Decide to Close Down Saturday Until the Men Shall Agree to Work for Steam-Fitters Manufactories Agree to Ignore Unions and Deal only with Individuals—At the Fullerton Car Works Employes Get Clear Opposition to Helping Crains and Amongst the Laborers Along the North Branch—Miscellaneous City Labor Notes.

Under the general term of conservative M. C. Case presided over a meeting of some sixty Contractors, Intermediates, and employers of machinery at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. It was decided to organize under the name of the Home Manufacturers' Association of Chicago, and a committee of seven was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, the same to be received Thursday afternoon in the adjourned meeting.

The following week will be agreed and passed in the interest this morning, pre-arranged:

It is the sense of the meeting of the undersigned, and has been understood by the majority of the members present, that the Eight-Hour Question as now presented by the Eight-Hour Committee of the Trades Assembly, and the action of the Eight-Hour Committee of the Building Trades Council, is a question of the most vital importance to the business interests of this city, and that the action of the Building Trades Council in declaring a strike on all buildings where more than eight hours constitute a day's work, and the action of the Trades Assembly in declaring a general strike for eight hours on May 1, 1886, is unwarranted by the present condition of business, and is calculated to seriously injure the business interests of this city.

That the action of the manufacturers now largely occupied by the assembly and the Eight-Hour Committee of the Trades Assembly, and pursuant to the said action the eight-hour movement has resulted, as a matter of fact, in a general cessation of ground gained until by great effort.

That we, in the case, the employers are fighting the men, not for men the manufacturing, but C. C. Cameron of the Eight-Hour Committee last night. "It is not a single case in the trade but the last eight hours' pay. Only 10 per cent of the employers granted the request, and now they have returned to all." Practical hours remained that the action of the manufacturers should not be entirely successful, and it was difficult to tell the exact number of men who went out to-day.

In the other hand, the manufacturers at the meeting that it was their object to employ men with their committee of fifty, that they would not employ men who belonged to the Trades Assembly, and that they would employ men who belonged to the Trades Assembly, and that they would employ men who belonged to the Trades Assembly, and that they would

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DELIVERED IN CITIES AND SUBURBAN TOWNS.

Daily (except Sunday), one year $10.00
Daily (except Sunday), six months 5.00
Daily (except Sunday), three months 2.50
Daily (except Sunday), one month 1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year 12.00
Daily and Sunday, six months 6.00
Daily and Sunday, three months 3.00
Sunday, one year 2.00
Saturday, Illustrated, one year 2.00
Saturday edition, seven months 1.00
Monthly (choice of three), one year 1.00
Weekly Tribune, one year 1.00

Subscriptions payable in advance. Remit by Post-Office order, express order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

BY MAIL OUTSIDE CITIES.

Daily (except Sunday), one year, postage prepaid $8.00
Daily (except Sunday), six months, postage prepaid 4.00
Daily (except Sunday), three months, postage prepaid 2.00
Daily and Sunday, one year, postage prepaid 10.00
Daily and Sunday, six months, postage prepaid 5.00
Daily and Sunday, three months, postage prepaid 2.50

Address: THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

REMIT BY POSTAL NOTE, Post-Office Order or Draft on Chicago. Postage Stamps taken for sums under $5.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Rates of Cheap Fun Column and Lost and Found Notices, Agents, Situations Wanted, and Boarding and Rooms Wanted, are found under their appropriate heads.)

Regular Advertisements, per agate line ..... $ 1.00
Reading Notices, per agate line 2.00
Special Notices, per agate line 3.00
Business Notices, per agate line 4.00
Display, Reading and Business Notices, per agate line 5.00
Display, Reading and Business Notices, Sunday, per agate line 6.00
Display, Reading and Business Notices, Sunday, last page, per agate line 8.00
Amusements, Auctions, Real Estate and Financial Notices, per agate line 1.00
Financial and Reading Notices, per agate line 2.00
Financial and Reading Notices, Sunday, per agate line 3.00

Address: "The Tribune," Chicago.
Business Office: "The Tribune" Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
Editorial Rooms: "The Tribune" Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
Eastern Advertising Office: Tribune Building, New York City.
Eastern Editorial Rooms: Room 14, Tribune Building, New York City.

PUBLISHED:

(Entered at Chicago Post-Office as second-class matter.)
Daily, (by mail) ..... $10.00 per year
Sunday, (by mail) ..... 2.00 per year
Regular Sunday paper ..... 5 cents
Sunday, last page, news and fashions page only ..... 5 cents
Saturday, Illustrated ..... 5 cents
Saturday, last page, news and fashions page only ..... 5 cents
Weekly, Tuesday, and Thursday ..... 5 cents
Weekly, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday ..... 5 cents

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... $ 10.00 per year
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 5.00 per six months
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 2.50 per three months
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 1.00 per month
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 12.00 per year
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 6.00 per six months
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 3.00 per three months
Delivered in Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Hyde Park, Lake View, Lake, Cicero, Austin, Englewood, Jefferson, and Irving Park ..... 1.00 per month
Sunday, (by mail) ..... 2.00 per year
Saturday, Illustrated, (by mail) ..... 2.00 per year
Weekly Tribune, one year 1.00
Weekly Tribune, six months 50
Monthly (choice of three), one year 1.00
Monthly (choice of three), eight months 1.00
Weekly Tribune, one year 1.00
Subscriptions payable in advance. Remit by Post-Office order, express order, or in registered letter, at our risk.
Sample copies sent free on application.
Daily and Sunday, one year $12.00
Daily and Sunday, six months 6.00
Sunday, Illustrated, Saturday, one year 2.00
Sunday, Illustrated, Saturday, six months 1.00
Sunday, Illustrated, Saturday, three months 50
Saturday edition, seven months 1.00
Monthly (choice of three), one year 1.00
Monthly (choice of three), eight months 1.00
Weekly Tribune, one year 1.00
Subscriptions payable in advance. Remit by Post-Office order, express order, or in registered letter, at our risk.
Sample copies sent free on application.
Address: "The Tribune," Chicago.
Business Office: "The Tribune" Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
Editorial Rooms: "The Tribune" Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
Eastern Advertising Office: Tribune Building, New York City.
Eastern Editorial Rooms: Room 14, Tribune Building, New York City.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer tourists, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, and, with the Sunday edition included, 90 cents. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at $1.00 per month, which includes the inland and ocean postage.

GOV. ZEBULON of Alaska contemplates matrimony.

THE Senate has passed the Post-Office Appropriation bill.

RAMSDELL has been elected as the site for the Soldiers' Home in Iowa.

THE Hon. T. J. Wantborne has returned from California much improved in health.

THE letters of the Anglo-millionaire are again being called to the attention of city justices.

THE Indians in the Northwest Territory are threatening trouble. They have asked Sitting Bull to join them.

THE Mormons are taking steps at the vigorous prosecutions of offenders against the law in Idaho and have grown less insolent and defiant.

ROBERT HARDIN, Assistant Policeman of Cleveland, O., committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head.

THE boilermakers of Chicago have refused the demand of the men employed in their yards for an advance of 25 per cent in their pay.

A SETTLEMENT heightens on the Atlantic Railway was averted just north of Delaware, Tuscarawas County, early yesterday morning. Several tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday decided to call up to-day the Chinese Indemnity bill and the Morrow Chinese Restriction bill when the committee is next called by the Speaker.

IN the House yesterday the Watson-Campbell election contest from the Sixth Iowa District was taken up, the majority report in favor of Patrick Watson, the sitting member, being adopted.

A MINORITY of colored convicts had an engagement with the Superior in the penitentiary at Arizona day before yesterday. The troops were unable to dislodge the bastion, and retired with the loss of one man. Three Indians were killed.

THE Powers have instructed their Minister at Athens to remain at their posts. It is believed that the Powers will accept a promise from France that she will accept the disarmament of Greece and that duty will not be an actual period for its accomplishment.

QUEEN VICTORIA formally opened the Colonial Exhibition at London yesterday. An ode composed for the occasion by Sir Theodore was rendered by a large choir and enthusiastically received. Many prominent persons were present, but Mr. Gladstone did not attend.

THE House Committee on Commerce yesterday agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by Representative Dorsey instructing the committee to investigate the charge that the present system of transporting live stock by railroad companies is barbarous and destructive.

THE hearing on the Hennen question was resumed by the Subcommittee of the House Committee on Judiciary yesterday. Miss Kate Field and a number of women were present. Mr. Ward, a member of the Utah Legislature, and Delegate Caine made addresses opposing the Edmunds bill.

IN order to assist the local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases the President has determined to establish by means of vessels of the revenue marine a National patrol of the coast of the United States so far as may be practicable under existing law and consistent with the other duties confided to that service.

THE usual business at Chicago is nearly paralyzed by the strikes. All classes of manufacturers are unable to move, owing to the interference of strikers wherever an effort is made to unload cargoes. In the harbor there are nearly 100 vessels tied up with lumber and coke. Part of these had their deck-loads off before the teamsters were ordered, but not a stick was touched yesterday.

THERE was a fair inquiry in the money market, and rates were unchanged. Sterling bills were strong. Investment securities were dull. The New York stock market opened quite buoyant.—The Chicago produce markets were generally very quiet, but firm to-day, with less disposition to sell. The trading in cash lots was very dull, owing to the interruption of transportation arrangements by the strike, but about 125,000 bushels of wheat were taken for export. At compared with Tuesday pork closed nearly 5 cents higher, lard and meats 2½ cents higher, wheat, corn, and oats ½ cent higher, rye ½ cent lower, barley weak, and flaxseed steady.

THE Spanish fasting debt is $3,000,000 greater, a reduction since April 1 of 11,000,000. The Spanish Government has decided to proceed with the consolidation of the Cuban debt as authorized by the Cortes last year; also to renew negotiations for a treaty of commerce with the United States with a view of improving the trade and revenue of Cuba, in order to ease the burden of the guerrillas.

THE Rev. F. S. Smith, an ex-priest, now pastor of the Baptist church in Bedford, Pa., and the Rev. Mr. O'Connor, an ex-priest of New York, are gathering a plan for a convention of all the Protestant ex-priests in the United States, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., during the coming summer, to establish what they term "Reformed Catholic Societies" to all the principal cities of the country where none exist.

ONE of the American citizens in New York City the other day was arrested for playing an obstruction to the way of the Third avenue cars. He had a fair trial before an intelligent jury, and was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months by the Judge. It is said that the strike was very much astonished at his sentence, but it is also said that there have been no further obstructions to the business of the road. A little firmness and promptness in enforcing the law are all that is necessary to protect business and property.

THE situation so far as the local railway freight embroilment are concerned was little changed yesterday. The officials held another meeting and duplicated the action of Monday, resolving to stand by each other and firmly refuse to grant any concessions. The managers were active, but say they appeared no serious trouble. The Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Illinois Central agreed concerning freight with the assistants of their clerical forces. The strikers say that as soon as they perfect their organization they will call upon the switchmen, bookmen, engineers, and firemen to lend assistance in forcing their claims for a higher rate of wages.

OFFICIALS of Chicago the strikers created no unusual disturbance in any of the large cities yesterday except Milwaukee. There a mob of the idlers, mostly foreigners, made riotous efforts to force the shutting-down of several large industrial establishments where the employés had refused to strike. Half a dozen companies of militia were ordered out to suppress the rioters, many of the soldiers being taken to Milwaukee by special train. At the gates of the rolling-mill company the strikers stoned the militia, but the latter responded only by firing over the heads of the strikers. Several factories were left in charge of the militia. Gen. Rush and many State militia officers are in the city.

MEMBERS of the metal-working establishments of the city, at a meeting yesterday, agreed that the eight-hour system was impracticable unless adopted universally throughout the country, and decided to close down indefinitely, not to reopen until the employés agree to work ten hours. This is regarded by the Trades Assembly as the most serious blow the movement has yet received. The furniture-workers agreed to go to work on a basis of a 10 per cent advance in wages, but the manufacturers are disposed to be unsatisfied, and at a meeting yesterday decided to recognize no union. Not only individuals is receiving applications for employment. The Lumbermen's Committee flatly refused the demands of the men, and a number of the delegates calling on the committee were subsequently called up for incendiary language. The men of a subsequent meeting decided to stay out till their demands were granted. A blockade exists along the river, attempts to unload the cargoes of upwards of 100 vessels now in port being resisted by strikers.

THE HOT CORES TO A POINT.

IN the midst of an incendiary harangue to a crowd of 500 roughs and Anarchists at the corner of Desplaines and Randolph streets last night a dynamite bomb was thrown into a squad of police sent to disperse the mob. It exploded with terrific effect, fifty of the policemen being horribly mangled, many of them fatally. Shots were exchanged between the mob and the police, and a charge by a relief squad of officers and loyal citizens was made in every direction.

Perhaps somewhat heartened at the way he was assisted to arouse public opinion in Chicago and unite law-abiding citizens in defense of their rights, Until recently the conduct of the municipal authorities in dealing with all Anarchist demonstrations has been pacific, lenient, and the weakness of the City Administration has induced private citizens and corporations. The time has now come when it must be for the interest of all who believe in American principles to take a stand in defending them against the attacks of an incendiary and alien rabble.

There is no question of vengeance to be considered. But justice, law, and the good name of the city require that the blood of these innocent officers shall not rise up to accuse the people of cowardice. There must be no atonement. The scoundrels who murdered them must be punished. The associates of the murderers who again insult the peace must be promptly and severely dealt with.

The cruelty of an indiscriminate dynamite attack upon the police will at once excite public attention. The officers are acting on behalf of the community. They are appointed to preserve the peace. They are under military discipline, and are taught to obey without question the orders they receive. While acting in this capacity they are the representatives of the whole people. Any attack upon them is an offense to everybody who is responsible for their official existence. To single out for murder a few officers who are in the discharge of their duty is a wanton and unmanly crime. These officers generally are men of family and for more responsible and social members of society than any of the ruffians engaged in the attack upon them. To slay them Tuesday because some other officers Monday defended themselves against rioters is another part of the city is to exhibit a degree of cowardice that we had not believed even the Anarchists to be capable of.

We hope and believe the murder of the police officers last night will instantly result in a consolidation of public opinion in favor of upholding the law and punishing those who violate it.

There ought to be a public meeting called and such an expression given to the feelings of horror now that no class member can remain in doubt which side the power rests with in this contest.

COLLAPSE OF THE SOUTHWESTERN STRIKE.

The Southwestern railroad strikers have surrendered after nine weeks of hallucinated contest about nothing. The surrender is unconditional, and Hoxie has agreed to take back only such strikers as he sees fit, leaving the instigators, agitators, and all who were guilty of violent acts threatened permanently from employment on the Missouri Pacific road. Martin Irons has made a beautiful mess of it, leading his followers from end trouble to another and finally leading them to the last ditch of abject surrender. Irons' expulsion from the order ought certainly to be the next step in the proceedings. He risks that the Knights have been "vacationed" because a few of them were called before the Congressional Committee to give testimony as to what were their grievances, if any, which some would-be agitators, in collusion and spite. The strike has ended because funds have run out and "Knights" in other parts of the country have sightlessly and other sentimentals of their city on hand and cannot contribute to support freed' fool followers as closure any longer. The Southwestern "Knights" have been starved into submission after exhausting their savings and credit and using up the charitable contributions made by outside sympathizers. The bottom rail fallen out of their barrel, and the large would no longer hold the sieve together.

The Southwestern Knights have not carried a single point. Hoxie has not "vacationed" them in any manner whatever. In resuming work each striker makes a personal application and takes his own chances of being accepted or rejected. Nothing is to be decided by arbitration. The man Hall, who was discharged from the Texas & Pacific road for neglecting his duties and charging the company for the time spent in enlisting Knights for a conspiracy against their employers, has not been restored, nor has any pledge been made to arbitrate his case or the grievances. The 4,000 sympathetic strikers on the Missouri Pacific road who went out without having any grievance of their own have lost two months' pay, and the places of half of them have been permanently filled, so that they must seek for employment elsewhere hereafter.

Hall has been lost and nothing gained by the "Knights" who obeyed Irons instead of Powderly. The business of the Southwestern roads has been greatly injured, but Jay Gould is able to stand it, and has no doubt been concerned in such operations that will strengthen all of his roads. The business interests of three or four States have suffered an injury that can only be computed by millions. St. Louis has lost heavily, and thousands of honest workmen have been thrown out of employment and forced to borrow money or solicit charity to support themselves and families during the last two months.

The chiefs of chivalry and industry are cowed when this tension, their strike extended across the river to East St. Louis and affected coals and employés who lacked often a sentimental interest in the original quarrel or another road from to Texas. Two regiments of Illinois National Guard have been kept at East St. Louis for three weeks at great expense to the State and loss to the militiamen, who have been kept away from business at a busy season of the year, and all this because of a dog-fight in the backyard which did not concern the Illinois mobs or their employés in any manner. Probably there never was a strike in this country so absolutely senseless and idiotic as that engineered by Martin Irons. But for its disastrous consequences it would be sparkling satire and beneath intelligent discussion.

While not a word is to be said in excuse or apology for the Irons faction, it is still true that the miserable fight has been prolonged for the last four weeks by Jay Gould. Everybody granted all that Gould could ask, and but for the Pyrrhic faith of the infuriated railroad would have been ended in accordance with the agreement of March 16. Even then the entire struggle has been a pig-headed contest between Martin Irons and his dupes on one side and Jay Gould and his backers on the other. But for one compensating good in the wretched, demoralizing struggle is in the fact that it has taught a needed lesson, and there will be no more such feuding in St. Louis for some time to come. Little is heard there about dreaming the honest pay for eight hours' work or inaugurating strikes under any other pretext. St. Louis workmen have learned that to follow intemperate, fanatical leaders like Irons means to run out of their rations and bring their foes to "go with longer, want, and humiliation. The bleeding classes there have suffered an severity from the Irons story that they must bread rather than fight in the future in St. Louis.

RESPONSE THE LAWS.

The batteries which upon the McCormick reaper factory Monday afternoon and the assault upon its workmen were instigated and led by foreign Communists, the followers of Parsons, Spies, and other violent demagogues who have incited them to violence by their incendiary speeches. They followed up their fruitless attempt at plunder and destruction by sending out an anonymous circular and distributing it among the businessmen, trying them to save themselves, kill the police and the employers, destroy the property of the latter, and inaugurate the reign of anarchy and revolution.

In this circular these alien Anarchists not only seek to inflame the passions of the mob and urge them on to violence, but they have the effrontery to claim that they are "true American citizens," and that they are defending the liberty for which their sires fought. But one of them is a true American citizen. Not one of them performs the duties of a good citizen, is loyal to his Government, or has the interest of the community at heart. The outlaws and bravos which they have now and ever again banded through our streets have proclaimed that their only object is to destroy capital, the Government, the church, and society. Not one of these "true American citizens" has ever marched behind the American flag. The stars and stripes on every Fourth of July have insulted by the red flag of Communism. They have nothing in common with American citizens or with the real sentiments of Chicago.

Give such longer rope and swift, law-abiding citizens be compelled to endure the presence of these foreign Anarchists? Allow such longer room men who are willing to work be driven from their factories and yards by this Communistic mob? Why is not every person connected with the diabolical and accursed conspiracy of the bitterest Anarchists generation hunted down and brought before the courts to answer for its conspiracy against the peace of the city? Why are the leaders of this mob of slaves allowed to incite them on to their crimes work? The law-abiding people of Chicago are asking these questions, and they look to the authorities to enforce the laws which these scoundrels are defying. It is time there was an end to the Communistic disturbances. If our laws are good for anything why are they not enforced? Let our authorities take a lesson from those of New York City, who have promptly and and clamped out every form of Anarchist agitation as soon as it came to the surface or showed its ugly head anywhere in sight.

We print elsewhere an article from the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Communistic organ in this city, to give our readers an idea of the incendiary nature of the mob and the Anarchist fiends who are urging the strikers to arm themselves and inaugurate on any of children in revenge for the dispersal of the crowd at McCormick's factory Monday afternoon and the efficient action of the police in saving the factory from destruction and in restoring from murderous assault. "Hand bas Eisen!" is cause to its readers, and incendiary appeals them on to murder and bombardment.

What is it that has inspired this atrocious utterance? A mob of seven or eight thousand Bohemians, Poles, and Germans, mostly leather-workers, having an connection with the McCormick factory, inflamed with whisky and Communistic harangues, made an unprovoked assault upon the factory and its employés. They struck the first blow. They started the workmen, and their lives were in danger until the police arrived to protect them. They made a riot, and the police, as guardians of the city's peace and order, quelled it, administering only a slight punishment in comparison with the provocation they had received after having parted with stones and bricks and clubs in the mob. The Arbeiter and its Arbeiter Zeitung call on "wreath of capital upon labor." What were the toilers striking for? These persons were not employés of and had nothing to do with the McCormick factory. Why were they mobbing the workmen there and raising the law and engaging in riot? That this reasonably intense rich utterances by the American flend shows a responsibility, pertinent, and long-suffering that are extraordinary. In any other country, including the one they came from, the jails would have been full of these fellows as fast as the police could get them.

Rice who wish to work must be allowed to work.

One bowling Anarchist in the cause of greater evil in the country than a hundred Chinamen.

The American hopes that the four or five big cities in the country in which they have left them but a small portion of the United States.

ADJ. LEON disgraces the Tribune's West end rag by the base lie that he is careless and in general contrast to the Council. He always runs with the leader ship, but not content with doing that, he wants them lamentably who pander their instincts, and he sneaks enough in about Tom Hoxie's efforts to save the road from destruction. Adj. Leon is a liar.

THE Socialistic Labor Party of Chicago has issued a call for a meeting to-night at Greif's Hall, No. 58 West Lake-st., to consider the situation. The call is signed by Paul Grottkau, Chairman, and Frank Heller, Secretary. The meeting is called to order at 8 o'clock.

THE Chicago Times-Herald says: "What are we here for? Some have been interested to say: 'We are here to help Chicago.' Others have been actuated by a desire to have a good time." Others have been actuated by a desire to see the show.—Detroit Free Press.

DR. Talmage says the devil is a gentleman. Dr. Talmage has never been in a street-car.—Merchant Traveler.

"IS there any ground to fear?" asked Dick Swiveller. "I think there must be, for there is a great to-do," was the reply. "Fee, faw, fum," is often heard," replied Dick Swiveller. "The Ogre cannot smell the blood of Englishmen, for there's nothing unusual about that."—Boston Courier.

"IS there any ground to fear?" asked Dick Swiveller. "I think there must be, for there is a great to-do," was the reply. "Fee, faw, fum," is often heard," replied Dick Swiveller. "The Ogre cannot smell the blood of Englishmen, for there's nothing unusual about that."—Boston Courier.

The sole guests of a little dancing party in a Chestnut Hill (Pa.) house the other night were rather astonished to find the other party-entertainers in the drawing-room. "If gentlemen can't object to their dancing, they might put their feet on the mat and not track mud all over the house," remarked a lady.—Philadelphia Call.

The Pueblo (Col.) Iron Said has removed to Colorado, the evidence not to fail hereafter, as the district of Arkansas requires a notice to be published for a few months after the appointment of a Register or Receiver.—Denver Tribune.

Last night a little Massachusetts woman was discussing the points of an author's book, and just before reaching the end remarked: "I'm on Pebble," and the author, "I was hoping he'd choose you." "Does she not deserve," he continued, "and now good-by, dear, dear Lucy, and I guess you know enough to spell the rest from your own name, Edwin."—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

The imagination of a lovesick boy is often a dangerous thing. One can't help wondering how much a clerk in one of the banks of the city enjoyed the following epistle, which was found in the waste-basket of the bank: "Dear one, I love you so much. I dream about you every night. I think of you all day long. I love you with all my heart and soul. I would die for you. I would do anything for you. I would go to the ends of the earth for you. I would lay down my life for you. I would—" Here the letter ended abruptly, and was found in the waste-basket. "Dear Sir: Please send me my check for $1,000 at once. Yours truly, ——."—Boston Courier.

That was a bold but effective move on the part of a city editor a Sunday or two ago. He had been long and patiently with the sporting editor of the Sunday News over questions of the duties the latter owed to the former, and finally, as just as he was beginning the discussion of the question, "Please, sir, I've come to be a reporter," said a meek-looking boy, entering the room. "Have you brought me any news?" asked the editor. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Then you're engaged," said the editor, and the discussion was ended.—Boston Transcript.

"DO any strawberries?" and a country man, looking in at the door of a city restaurant. "Canned and cooked?" "Fifty cents!" asked the countryman. "I can't send the strangers, sir, to the country." "Then you're engaged," said the proprietor, and the discussion was ended.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Dunnito, the divorced wife of Guiteau, was Washington for the purpose of getting a pension for her present husband, who served in the Union army.

The recent Patti fainting fetes just before going on the fatigue stage in "Carmen" was due to the presence in the house of the wife of her husband, Nicolini.—Boston Post.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will joyfully receive from the White House principally it is said, because of temperament of the country to send letters addressed to Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, White House, Washington, D. C. Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will joyfully receive from the White House principally it is said, because of temperament of the country to send letters addressed to Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, White House, Washington, D. C.

It is asserted by several German newspapers that Queen Victoria is desirous of bringing about a marriage between the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess of Wales. The Princess originally met her husband at Darmstadt during the marriage of the Grand Duke.

Last night a little Massachusetts woman was discussing the points of an author's book, and just before reaching the end remarked: "I'm on Pebble," and the author, "I was hoping he'd choose you." "Does she not deserve," he continued, "and now good-by, dear, dear Lucy, and I guess you know enough to spell the rest from your own name, Edwin."—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

The imagination of a lovesick boy is often a dangerous thing. One can't help wondering how much a clerk in one of the banks of the city enjoyed the following epistle, which was found in the waste-basket of the bank: "Dear one, I love you so much. I dream about you every night. I think of you all day long. I love you with all my heart and soul. I would die for you. I would do anything for you. I would go to the ends of the earth for you. I would lay down my life for you. I would—" Here the letter ended abruptly, and was found in the waste-basket. "Dear Sir: Please send me my check for $1,000 at once. Yours truly, ——."—Boston Courier.

That was a bold but effective move on the part of a city editor a Sunday or two ago. He had been long and patiently with the sporting editor of the Sunday News over questions of the duties the latter owed to the former, and finally, as just as he was beginning the discussion of the question, "Please, sir, I've come to be a reporter," said a meek-looking boy, entering the room. "Have you brought me any news?" asked the editor. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Then you're engaged," said the editor, and the discussion was ended.—Boston Transcript.

"DO any strawberries?" and a country man, looking in at the door of a city restaurant. "Canned and cooked?" "Fifty cents!" asked the countryman. "I can't send the strangers, sir, to the country." "Then you're engaged," said the proprietor, and the discussion was ended.—Boston Transcript.

THE Boston Globe says: "Mrs. Cleveland is not a society woman, and she has no desire to be one. She is a wife and mother, and her duties are in the home. She is a lady, and she has no desire to be anything else. She is a woman of sense, and she knows that the best way to be a lady is to be a wife and mother

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

WORLD'S HOW TO THROW THE DEAD TO ENGLAND.

FAIR AND WARMER.

SPECIAL

WRAP SALE!

LADIES,

Today we will offer for sale about three hundred Black Silk Wraps in seven styles, trimmed with French and Guipure Lace and Passementerie worth from seven to twenty dollars. Our price,

$1, $2, $3, $4, $5.

These Wraps are all last season's styles, and as we do not wish to carry them over again we have decided to slaughter them at the above ridiculous prices, thereby securing 25 inches advertisement, a great bargain to our patrons, and the speedy sale of the goods. The materials alone are positively worth more than double what we ask for them.

We also wish you to bear in mind that we are offering great bargains in the very latest styles of Wraps, Jackets, and Dresses for ladies, misses, and children.

C. W. & E. Pardridge,
Main Store,
112, 114 & 116 State-st.

JERSEY SALE.

$1.00

For your choice of about 25 styles fine imported Jersey Waists, worth from $2.50 to $5.00. Come early, as we only have about one hundred dozen, and the choice will go fast.

C. W. & E. Pardridge,
Main Store,
112, 114 & 116 State-st.

SHAWL SALE!

1,000

French Cashmere Shawls, knotted fringe all round, warranted to be the finest shawl imported in this country, 72 inches square, in all the newest shades (the prettiest and most fashionable summer wrap that will be offered this season),

ONLY $2.00;

Worth $3.50, and will not be offered by any other house this season for less than from five to seven dollars.

C. W. & E. Pardridge,
Main Store,
112, 114 & 116 State-st.

A PIANO FOR $30.

Others for $35, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $175, and $200.

These and other Second-Hand Pianos will be offered for sale on Monday, May 6, and week next.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
State and Adams-sts.

TO RENT!

DESIRABLE OFFICES IN TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 15.

$1.81!

Worth up to Six Dollars!

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

Real Seal! Real Alligator! Real Persian Leather!

Sale of Highest Grade LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,

$1.81!

State and Madison-sts.

WM. MOORE & CO.
232 and 234 State-st.

Cloaks and Suits.

Ladies' New Spring Suits, in Homespuns, Tinsels, and Diagonals, New Spring Sleeves, Latest Style, worth $15.00 ..... $10.98

Silk Velvet Brocade Wraps.

With storm collars, trimmed with Chenille fringe and lace, Silk Lining $8.50

Ladies' Newmarkets and Raglans.

In all the new material and shades, Latest Style, worth $15.00 ..... $10.00

Ladies' Black Cros Grain Silk Suits

Skirt full, draped in Latest Style, plain and jet trimmed, perfect fit guaranteed $27.50

Ladies' White Lawn Suits,

Front of Fine Tucked Ruffle, finished with fine Embroidery, long full back drapery, Sleeves finished with Embroidery Ruffle $7.98

A full line of Misses' White Suits, a variety of styles, ranging in price from $3.98 up to $10.00.

W. T. MOORE & CO.

MASON & HAMLIN
IMPROVED
UPRIGHT
PIANOS

New Method of Stringing.
Greater Purity and Refinement of Tone.
Increased Durability.
And Lower Liability to Get Out of Tune.

MASON & HAMLIN COMPANY,
149 WABASH AVENUE.

WAUKESHA'S
ACME MINERAL SPRING.
SITUATED 15 MILES EAST OF THIS CITY.
10 Gallons for $1.00.
Mr. Black Cottage Grove-av.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

This week one of the choicest medium-sized residences on the Lake-st., county centers, in convenience, dining-room, and kitchen on parlor floor. Location the best. Price good, and will not be long on market.

SEARS & VOSS,
100 La Salle-st.

SCHLEICHER, SCHUMM & CO.,
MAKERS OF THE
"OTTO" GAS ENGINE,
OFFICE AND WORKS
128 Washington-st.,
CHICAGO.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Spring Water Ice Company will be held at the usual office, No. 100 La Salle-st., in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday in June, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of twelve Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. H. RANNEY, Secretary.

PARIS DRESSES AND MANTLES,
MADAME JOSEPHINE GILLES ET CIE,
17 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris.
Sole agent for America,
English spoken.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Madison and Peoria-sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS' SALE OF LINENS AND DOMESTICS!

We place on our Cotton Counter today 50 cases of the most popular brand of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting at the following low prices:

Unbleached.	Bleached.
7/4, 12½ Cents.	7/4, 14½ Cents.
8/4, 14 Cents.	8/4, 16 Cents.
9/4, 15½ Cents.	9/4, 17½ Cents.
10/4, 17½ Cents.	10/4, 19½ Cents.

10,000 yards good Unbleached Cotton Flannel, 4½c.

10,000 yards of Manufacturer's Remnants of 4/4 Bleached Muslin, 4½c.

IN OUR Linen Dept.

We are showing this week a full line of 2/4 Bleached and Cream Table Damask, with Napkins to match, at greatly reduced prices.

Also a Manufacturer's Stock of Pattern Cloths and Napkins slightly soiled, at less than half price.

500 dozen Bleached and Cream Huck and Honeycomb Towels at the extreme price of 4½c per dozen; cost to import, 8½c.

Broom Corn Brushes are offered you to-day at Cheaper Rate Upwards, Attractive patterns, at 25c; cost price 50c.

200 4/4 Real French Marseilles Quilts, in new and elegant designs, 85c; reduced from $1.25; 10-quarter large size Bedspreads, to match, at $1.25; cost to make, $1.75.

Imported Beer!

Kaiser, Pilsen, Liebotschauer, Munich, Culmbach, Grunegel, Ale, and Porter.

FRED. BOLENDER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
100 La Salle-st.

Furniture Moving!

Given the best outfit on earth for Moving Furniture. A. H. FORBES, 100 W. Monroe. Branch office, 40 Wabash-av. Telephone 4204.

FOR SALE.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beautifier

C. T. Y. Co. IMPROVED MODE OF MOVING.

NICKEL PLATING.

CHICAGO NICKEL WORKS,
56 Ohio-st.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

ATTEMPTS TO REARRANGE NORTHWESTERN PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

A Meeting of General Freight Agents of the Various Roads in the Bald Eagle Association, Inc., Having a War with the Railroads There and Threatening to Tear Up Certain Trunk-General Notes.

The Committee of General Freight Agents of the roads connected in the freight traffic between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis appointed by the meeting of General Managers of the Northwestern roads last week to devise a plan for reorganizing the Northwestern Traffic Association assembled once more in the city today. The progress for bringing about a new arrangement for the pooling of the Northwestern freight traffic are very slow. The principal roads, and especially the Northwestern and the Milwaukee & St. Paul, are very anxious that a new pool be formed, but some of the new roads, like the Wisconsin Central and the Minneapolis & Northwestern, which rose in connection with the Illinois Central, it is feared will make such demands on the other roads will be unable to grant. The St. Paul & Duluth road, it is believed, will refuse to enter into the pool unless it is guaranteed a much larger share of the business than it is entitled to. If the road refuses to join a pool and the Northwestern, or rather the St. Paul & Omaha, cannot afford to put the Northern business into the pool. The Northern route is competing directly with the St. Paul & Duluth for the Lake Superior business and its inability to compete against the Duluth line last year owing to the restrictions placed upon it by the Northwestern Traffic association was to a great measure responsible for the breaking up of the pool. Without the Northern and Duluth lines in the association the Lake Michigan line cannot afford to form a pool. It is the opinion of many railroad men that by July 1 the Northwestern roads will be in such a position that a pool can be formed, but that the roads must first be allowed to make certain advances in rates, which they claim they ought to be allowed to do, owing to the increase in the cost of operating their roads since the reduction in rates was made. It would be better for the Northwestern roads to allow the Minneapolis & Northwestern to make a cut rate to Minneapolis than to have the Northern Pacific and Great Northern get the business. It is the opinion of many railroad men that by the time the Northwestern roads are in shape to make a pool the Northern Pacific will be in such a position that it will be able to dictate terms to the other roads.

Rumors of War with the Santa Fe.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—[Special.]—The railroads entering here were notified by the old authorities today that all switching of cars and transferring of freight over the city was to pass portions of that portion of their cross part ying between Dearborn and Jefferson streets must cease before May 11. It cut the Chief of Police has been instructed to see to the tracks. There appears to be a disposition upon the part of the general City Council to assist the railroads, owing to their refusal to erect a cross depot at this point upon the terms demanded by the city authorities.

Notes.

The General Freight Agents of the lines to connect to Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota cattle will meet at Chairman Caldwell's office next Friday to agree upon freight rates for the season.

The next annual meeting of the International Association of Traveling Passenger Agents will be held at the Hotel Lafayette, Lake Minnetonka, Tuesday, June 11, 1895, having been changed from July 11 on account of the Grand Army of the Republic meeting at San Francisco.

The gross earnings of the St. Paul railroad for the month of March were $1,761,000, a decrease as compared with the same month last year of $201,000.

Baxter, Gail, offers the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company $50,000 cash thirty days after it shall be decreed to that upon the issue of the company's divisor and consolidated stock, which are reported to employ 200 days.

The General Passenger Agents of the various eastern systems of the Trunk Passenger Committee have a meeting yesterday in Commissioner Caldwell's office. Several conferring rates were regulations for the government of the association on features of importance was transacted.

The Kingston & St. Paul railroad connects two terminal things and St. Paul and Minneapolis has proven so much of a success that the company has found it necessary to lay another single, making three tracks in each direction. Passengers are being the two cities a good convenience and are patronizing them to great numbers.

The General Managers of the lines connecting the principal Railroads of Virginia and the Carolinas are notified that hereafter tickets issued by connecting roads to be reported "free," will not be recognized by their lines, and that consideration for tickets reported as issued on account of such tickets, and on which transportation is demanded, will be declined to the proper officers therefor.

In the case of Philip D. Brown against the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad an order for interim injunction setting the agreement of the parties to go into the future of George J. Gould for the 11th inst. and entering an order setting for the same time the application to make Simon, Carr and Humphreys, receivers of the Peoria, except how under and they will not belonging to the Toledo, Peoria & Western.

RIBBONS TALKING ALOUD.

The Figures Prominent in Ohio During the Recent Effort—The Culprits Lose Office and Contract.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—[Special.]—Rich Graham, C. D. Wyatt, and A. Jacobson were arraigned today on two indictments each for conspiracy, and took the statutory time to plead. Jake Lenore Coppens, who had pleaded guilty to one indictment, pleaded guilty to a second also. H. C. Foster pleaded not guilty to the charges of perjury and of unlawful solicitation. John Cleary and Joseph Weber pleaded not guilty to a charge of unlawful solicitation. Samuel Rosenthal was arraigned to a pair of unlawful solicitation. The case against John Daly, unlawful solicitation, the indictments, is still on trial. There is a curious change in the docket of the Criminal court of Cuyahoga county. In that of Judge Tompkins brought to trial. Four out of the fifteen cases on the docket to be disposed of by the Grand jury. Of these six are the cases of Democratic election officers who have pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful solicitation. Judge Tompkins has fined five in the cases, and has received of ten among citizens with confidence that the end of Democracy in Cuba is approaching.

WAR AGAINST SUBMARINE.

A Couple of Ex-Priests Preparing to Establish Reformed Catholic Churches Throughout the Country.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—The Rev. S. A. Seely, an ex-priest, now pastor of the Baptist church in Scranton, and the Rev. Dr. O'Connor, an ex-priest of New York, are making a plan for a convention of all the Protestant Episcopal Catholics in the United States to be held in the city during the coming summer, in addition what they term "Reformed Catholic Churches" in all the principal cities of the country shall exist. The Rev. Dr. Seely says they have received many letters on the subject, all favoring their plan of the project, which they hope to secure that the convention will be largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Seely says the church is to consist of such churches as it is proposed to organize are Pittsburg, Baltimore, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dr. Seely expects to go to several cities to preside at the Priests in charge. All the Protestant ministers have become disgusted, and after to back him in the full defense of their action.

UNDERGROUND CABLEWAY.

At the recent meeting of the Troy Carbonated at Pittsburg, Penn., the Rev. Dr. Dwight of the Irish Theological Seminary said that Harvard had gone for wrong, and the money of all John Harvard was not being used for the purpose he intended. Another had crept into, Penn and Parks, who are endeavoring to find that they no better than they should be, and there was only one bright spot in the Irish Theological Institution.

THE FUTURE WHEAT JOB.

Throwing Away Taxes on an Idiotic Scheme—Hundreds of Millions to Be Wasted on Municipal Piling and Levees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—One of the most striking features of the discussion that has been going on in the House of Delegates for more than a fortnight over the River and Harbor bill, and is not yet concluded, is that the main attack has not been directed, as often in former years, against the river works, but against the great Galloway appropriation item.

The reason is, in the first place, that the measure asked for the great river was $3,750,000, which amount to enter nowhere a respectable item, in view of the millions usually run out on it. But the main reason has been a growing feeling that the plan of improving the Lower Mississippi is pretty conservative, with too much doubt of its making an economical return for the money expended. Almost another project, hundreds of millions are to be put for improving the channel, when the result may prove like that of moving water through a sieve.

Another troublesome element to overcome in the matter has been that in the form of the resolution that "the river may not object, as the terms of the resolution, to the effect that there is no kind of harm in making short improvements, as though commercial were needed.

Objection, too, has been raised against the Mississippi River Commission, which is accused of neglecting its office and making excessive provision for future work. The answer to this is that the commission has to be governed by the wishes of Congress in making

SITUATIONS—MALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOARD WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

INSTRUCTION.

MACHINERY.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

WANTED TO RENT.

FINANCIAL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STORAGE.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

PROFESSIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

FARMERS' WANTS.

DENTISTS, WATCHES, &c.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

E. W. Hollingh, Detroit, is at the Palmer.

David Littler, Springfield, and Bishop Imbert, St. Paul, are at the Grand Pacific.

The Rev. E. D. Washburne has returned from California more improved in health.

Dr. E. M. Hale, after a month's absence, will return to Chicago Friday accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Gardiner.

IN GENERAL.

Bids were opened yesterday for the paving of ninety-one more streets. The price for smaller kinds averages a cent lower than last year.

The Western Union and the Five-Cents Telegraph companies yesterday put the gong on Gold-street from Washington to Jackson, burying other wires underground.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sergeant Casserly Signal Service, was as follows: 6 a. m., 60°; 9 a. m., 64°; 12 m., 67°; 3 p. m., 67°; 6 p. m., 67°; 9 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 67°; 3 a. m., 67°; 6 a. m., 67°; 9 a. m., 68°; average, 5 a. m., 66.25°; 8 p. m., 66.75°.

A meeting of the managers of the Altenheim was held yesterday. The meeting voted that hereafter the institution shall admit the aged who speak any language and not be restricted to Germans. There are 107 inmates in the house, yet there are no tenants for the rooms on the lower floor of the building.

The Oriental Laundry was fined $10 and the Imperial Manufacturing Company $25 by Justice Hanecy yesterday for violating the smoke ordinance. The log cases were continued, the owners being told they were making efforts to abate the nuisance, and assuring the court that within ten days their chimneys would be liable to prosecution.

Chairman Kittoe said yesterday, in reference to the resolution offered by Commissioner Gale at the meeting of the County Board last Monday, authorizing the County Treasurer to pay Commissioner Bailey's bill for hauling a dredger to the tuberculosis hospital, that since the contract was made last year with Mr. Harter a new engineer objected that the amount due—$75.75—should be paid to an outside firm, and the matter was referred to the State's Attorney to decide whether the County Board would be liable to prosecution.

Chairman Kittoe said yesterday, in reference to the motion offered by Commissioner Gale at the meeting of the County Board last Monday, authorizing the County Treasurer to pay Commissioner Bailey's bill for hauling a dredger to the tuberculosis hospital, that since the contract was made last year with Mr. Harter a new engineer objected that the amount due—$75.75—should be paid to an outside firm, and the matter was referred to the State's Attorney to decide whether the County Board would be liable to prosecution.

The statement of the Money-Order Department of the United States Postoffice for April shows as follows: Postal notes issued, $4,875.75; domestic money-orders, $24,631.24; foreign money-orders issued, $600; domestic money-orders paid, $20,501.61; domestic notes paid, $375.; $24.01; international notes paid, $1,151.01; domestic to New York, $150,000. The monthly report of the special drivers between mails for the Chicago stores that there were employed during April forty messengers etc., arranged in 72 to the day of transportation. They made 2,120 trips, delivering within an average of eleven minutes 60 local and 2,060 mail letters.

At a meeting of the Liquor-Dealers' Protective Association at No. 140 Randolph street yesterday afternoon it was decided to increase an issue of Duffy's pure malt whisky, an unobjectionable adjunct of tea. The excise relief for the action is that the goods are sold in quantity to druggists, and not to saloons. The whisky is put up in bottles of the size used by physicians, and their attendants prove to doctors are such as seem to imagine for them to order the goods at the time it needs a drink. A committee from the rolling majority of the Democratic-Reform Democracy waited on the assistants and asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the workers in securing the support to protect their interests. After some discussion a committee of three was appointed for the purpose. The election of officers was postponed for one month.

The Northwestern Deanery of the Diocese of Chicago met Monday in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Englewood, after reading prayer by the Rev. Henry L. Perry about an hour's interval from the Rev. Messrs. Harrison, Tierney, W. T. Sabin, and Thomas D. Phillips on interesting church subjects. The service was closed by the Rev. Nelson J. Cook, priest of the district. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Rev. J. S. Stone, assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Prest and the pastor. A paper on the "Missionary Obligation to the Dead and Unbelievers" was then read by the Rev. Gilbert Haywood of Evanston. At the chapter meeting after routine business and appointments to the coming meeting, the deanery adjourned to meet Sept. 21 at Geneva, its regular session for the day was served at the pastor's residence to the women of the guild.

Projected Improvements to Benefit the Service.

"There is talk among us," said President Jones of the West Side Railway Company, "about making arrangements by which we can run short trains from one street to another to save the stopping of cars in the crowded part of the city and transferring the passengers to keep the cars in motion and on the proper-have standing time nearly. For illustration, a car coming east on Lake street, instead of stopping there at that corner to let off passengers, would run to Dearborn, and those to get off would go to Dearborn, and those to get off at that corner would go to Lake, Randolph, and State streets as the case may be. In that way the convenience of cars on Lake, Randolph, and State streets will be studied and the convenience of the public promoted. This arrangement will enable us to make better time and to put on more cars. Just that is the object of it. We are trying to bring a street, and I have no doubt shall succeed.

"What about relieving the cost of viaducts?"

"There has been no idea whatever about it."

"It is probable that the organization referred to will be called to a halt when it gets into the way of "viaducting" which it seems to be going, as such a little track has to be run on those streets. Every Harrison has proposed its extension, and the plan seems to be of such public benefit that the extension must continue to exist by the Council soon after its organization.

The Chicago Dancing Parties Famous.

The Rev. F. J. Cuthrie, who is going to Europe, was tendered a farewell by the young of the congregation of the Centennial, which has evangelical being present. At the close of the entertainment Father John Watson handed Mrs. Guthrie a check for $1,000 as a token of esteem, and cordially true to fellow-congregation. The musical programme consisted of solos, duets, and choruses by Miss Lizzie Hall, Miss Lizzie Hall, Miss Lizzie Hall,

LESINGER AND AYER
and Madison
egins at 10 A. M.
OT BEFORE.
OURIST.
SALE OF
ist Ruchings
At 6c
TODAY.
and Madison
ns. Gossage & Co.
and Washington
nen Dept
pecial Bargains
For This Week.
ner Napkins
2, 83, 84, 85
Special Sale
of
en Sheetings.
POMEROY, BON & CO.
Morning, at 10 o'clock.
EAST OHIO-ST.
ANT FURNITURE
BO This Morning.
URNITURE
Folding-Beds, Bargain
Merchandise, etc., etc.
LEAVEN and COE
OPTICIANS
HATS.
CHAS. W. BARNEY
Celebrated Hats.
mmer Cook Stoves,
OIL, COAL AND WOOD.
NDY
Roasting and Cooking

MATTERS IN WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE PASSES THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Question Whether Members Are Foreign Ministers Also Discussed—Why He Quit the Senate—Bill on Stenography—Striking the Confederate Uniform Order Together—Legislative and Executive Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—After further debate under the limiting amendment to the Post-Office Appropriation bill making provision for the foreign mails that adopted in the Senate, go by a vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays—the latter all Democrats—

[illegible]

Mr. Sherman offered a series of resolutions, which were ordered printed and to lie on the table, declaring—

That it is the duty of Congress to extend the necessary legislation for the protection of the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and to that end the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Manufactures are directed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Finance be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Manufactures be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Agriculture be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Patents be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Territories be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Pensions be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Claims be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary to protect the people against the evils of foreign monopolies and trusts, and that the Committee on Foreign Affairs

DAVID PRESTON, President. WM. A. MERRY, Cashier.
THOMAS H. HAND, Vice-Pres't. J. L. PRESTON, Ass't Cashier.

THE
PRESTON BANK
DETROIT, MICH.

CAPITAL PAID IN $500,000
ACCUMULATED $300,000

Successor to DAVID PRESTON & CO.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Officials of Counties, Cities, and School Townships about to issue bonds are invited to send full information of such proposed issues. If the information is satisfactory we will bid on bonds.

DAVID PRESTON,
President.

REMOVAL.

H. C. FOREMAN & BROS.
BANKERS,
Have Removed to
120 & 130 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved City Real Estate at Lowest Market Rates.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
We buy and sell Chicago City Bonds, and other Choice Local and 1st Mortgage Railroad Bonds.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And transact a General Banking Business.

BANK
of
British North America.
(INCORPORATED 1836.)
Paid Up Capital, - £1,000,000 Stg.
Surplus, - - - £222,222 Stg.
Head Office: LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agency in Chicago: Royal Insurance Building, Quincy Street.
F. A. BRADBURN, } Agents.
J. C. WELLER, }
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Call and Time Loans on Stocks, Bonds, &c.
Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers Bought and Sold.
Mercantile Credits
Issued, available in Any Part of the World.

Francis B. Peabody & Co.
Mortgages.
Building Loans.
Investments.
No. 115 Dearborn-st.

BUILDING LOANS
On Chicago, Hyde Park, and Suburban property. Call for request in person or by letter.
C. M. T. CAUDEE,
Room 10, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 6 per cent, in large sums, on improved central Real Estate.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

A. B. CHISOLM & CO.,
61 Broadway, N. Y., buy and sell Railway Stocks and Bonds for Cash or on Commission.

The Michigan Central Rail Road Company.
Detroit, Mich., April 1st, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the company in Detroit, on Wednesday, May 12, 1886, at 12 o'clock M.
The transfer books will close on April 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen May 13th, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. B. WARD,
President.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.
Chicago, April 27, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to law and the resolutions of said corporation as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April, 1886, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 13th day of May, 1886, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
R. R. COBB,
Secretary.
C. H. QUINCY,
President.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
Chicago, April 26, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, May 12, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April, 1886, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 13th day of May, 1886, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. B. STONE,
Chairman of the Board.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Coinage at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Yesterday.	Week ago.
New York		
Boston		
Philadelphia		
Chicago		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		

Gold bullion exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, par; St. Louis, par; New York, par.

The situation is characterized by an unusual activity of those business operations that are always due at this time previous to holding extensive summer trade and produce sales, or to settling accounts with the close of officers's the month's end. The activity takes that form in banking accounts which exhibit the most evidence. The attorneys and the bookkeeping are taxing to pleas. Accordingly the demand for loans is not important to the point. These have continued fairly to meet liabilities incurred that account. There has no change in the conditions of the money situation. Rates are unchanged at the previous. The explanation for sterling exchange from the table as the previous day, but the market has changed. It was announced that more gold was taken to New York for export, and one of the steamers for England. It will be remembered that exports of gold has recently gone out was for account. It is estimated that $2,000,000 has been exported from the city, but at least $10,000,000 has withdrawn recently.

The subscription of the people to issue their bonds to the amount of the amount under the act of 1883. There was very little trading in the stock exchange. The only sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were of shares of Union Trust Company, at 300 for the last of the day, and Chicago Gaslight, at 72½ to 73, and Chicago Gas, at 72½ to 73.

Before the New York stock market opened a great many securities had been marked down in this city. In one instance was a large number of high grade bonds that were registered and sold at 2 per cent below the prices of the previous day. It was generally believed, however, that the rates and dealers of this had declined about enough, and that any severe fluctuations would begin to take the turn and to accelerate activity. Quite an enlarged demand developed soon after the opening, and the prices of the best securities were marked up from ½ to 1 per cent. Many purchases were made on account of the feeling that this is the opening good time of the year, and more such

Offices of Counties, Cities, and School Townships about to issue bonds are invited to send full information of such proposed issues. If the information is satisfactory we will bid on bonds.
DAVID PRESTON,
President.

REMOVAL.
H. C. FOREMAN & BROS.
BANKERS,
Have Removed to
120 & 130 Washington-st.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved City Real Estate at Lowest Market Rates.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
We buy and sell Chicago City Bonds, and other Choice Local and 1st Mortgage Railroad Bonds.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS,
And transact a General Banking Business.

BANK
of
British North America.
(INCORPORATED 1836.)
Paid Up Capital, - £1,000,000 Stg.
Surplus, - - - £222,222 Stg.
Head Office: LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agency in Chicago: Royal Insurance Building, Quincy Street.
F. A. BRADBURN, } Agents.
J. C. WELLER, }
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Call and Time Loans on Stocks, Bonds, &c.
Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers Bought and Sold.
Mercantile Credits
Issued, available in Any Part of the World.

Francis B. Peabody & Co.
Mortgages.
Building Loans.
Investments.
No. 115 Dearborn-st.

BUILDING LOANS
On Chicago, Hyde Park, and Suburban property. Call for request in person or by letter.
C. M. T. CAUDEE,
Room 10, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At 6 per cent, in large sums, on improved central Real Estate.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

A. B. CHISOLM & CO.,
61 Broadway, N. Y., buy and sell Railway Stocks and Bonds for Cash or on Commission.

The Michigan Central Rail Road Company.
Detroit, Mich., April 1st, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the company in Detroit, on Wednesday, May 12, 1886, at 12 o'clock M.
The transfer books will close on April 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen May 13th, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. B. WARD,
President.

Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.
Chicago, April 27, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to law and the resolutions of said corporation as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April, 1886, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 13th day of May, 1886, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
R. R. COBB,
Secretary.
C. H. QUINCY,
President.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
Chicago, April 26, 1886.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, May 12, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th day of April, 1886, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 13th day of May, 1886, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. B. STONE,
Chairman of the Board.

MINING STOCKS.

The course of business in produce was very dispiriting yesterday. The feeling was gloomy, and there was little encouraging to those who had brought themselves into the speculative spirit of the previous few days, which points to the end of last month. The exposition was not made. There were reports and rumors which in effect, and from operators who were in authority, to the following directors have been given to the Board of Directors, and the following directors have been given to the Board of Directors, and the following directors have been given to the Board of Directors, and